

### III. CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (Currently Amended) A method for detection of a target nucleic acid sequence-(1A) in a mixture of different nucleic acids-(5) having additional binding sites-(10), the method comprising the subsequent steps:
  - A) hybridizing the target nucleic acid sequence with a probe-(15) in liquid phase, the probe having a first label-(20),
    - A1) hybridizing the additional binding sites with single stranded nucleic acids having random primary sequences in liquid phase,
  - B) separating the different nucleic acids-(1A, 5),
  - C) detecting the target nucleic acid-(1A) by using the labeled probe-(15).
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 21,
  - wherein short nucleic acids having a length of 6 to 12 nucleotides are provided in ~~step-A1~~ for hybridizing.
4. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 21 or 3,
  - wherein hybridizing in ~~step-A1~~ is carried out at roughly room temperature, and
  - hybridizing in ~~step-A~~ is carried out at a temperature between 56°C to 72°C.
5. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 21 or 3,
  - wherein a nucleic acid with a length of at least 10-times the length of the single stranded nucleic acids-(25) with random primary sequence is used as a probe-(15),
  - wherein ~~step-A1~~ and ~~step-A~~ are carried out simultaneously.
6. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 32 or any of the claims 4 or 5,
  - wherein in ~~step-A1~~ nucleic acids-(25) labeled with a second label-(30) are used for hybridizing,

- the second label-(30) being different from the first label-(20).

7. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim ~~3-2 or any of the claims 4 or 5,~~

- wherein the nucleic acids-(25) used for hybridizing in step-A1) are subsequently labeled with a second label-(30) after step-A1),
- the second label being different from the first label.

8. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim ~~1 or any of the claims 2 to 7, comprising at least one of:~~

- ~~wherein prior to step A) the mixture of different nucleic acids is denatured in a step A2);-~~
- ~~in A) a nucleic acid is used as a probe, having a stretch of 18 to 25 nucleotides being able to hybridize with the target nucleic acid sequence, this stretch having at least 80% sequence homology to the complementary sequence of the target nucleic acid sequence.~~

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim ~~1 or any of the claims 2 to 9, comprising at least one of:~~

- ~~wherein in step-B) the nucleic acids are separated according to their mass by using a gel electrophoresis;~~
- ~~in B) a microfluidic chip having capillaries suitable for nucleic acid electrophoresis is used for separation.~~

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim ~~1 or any of the claims 2 to 11,~~

- wherein a first and if present a second label is used, each being selected from the following group:
- radioactive labels, fluorescent markers, chemoluminescence, bioluminescence, magnetic labels and antigen labels.

13. (Original) Method according to claim 12,

- wherein fluorescent markers are used as the first and if present second label,
- the fluorescent markers of the first and second label emitting radiation of different wavelengths.

14. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 13,

- wherein in step C) the amount and the size of the hybrid strand of the target nucleic acid (1A) and the probe (15) is determined via the first label (20) and in case the second label (30) is present, the amount of the other different nucleic acids (5) in the mixture is determined via the second label (30),
- using a spectrometer for the detection of both labels.

15. (Currently Amended) A kit for performing a separation method according to ~~claim 2 or any of the claims 3 to 7~~ claim 1, comprising:

- a probe (15) labeled with a first label (20), able to hybridize with a target nucleic acid sequence (1A),
- oligonucleotides (25) with a randomized primary sequence for hybridizing to the additional binding sites (10) present in the mixture of nucleic acids,
- a mass separator means for carrying out the separation of nucleic acids according to their mass.

16. (Currently Amended) Kit according to the previous claim 15, comprising at least one of:

- wherein the mass separator means for carrying out a separation of the nucleic acids include comprises a microfluidic chip;
- a second label for labeling the oligonucleotides with randomized primary sequence.

17. (Cancelled)